

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF CORNSBROUGH.

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

## FOR THE YEAR

1937.

John McArthur. L.R.C.P.&S.  
Medical Officer of Health.



THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended

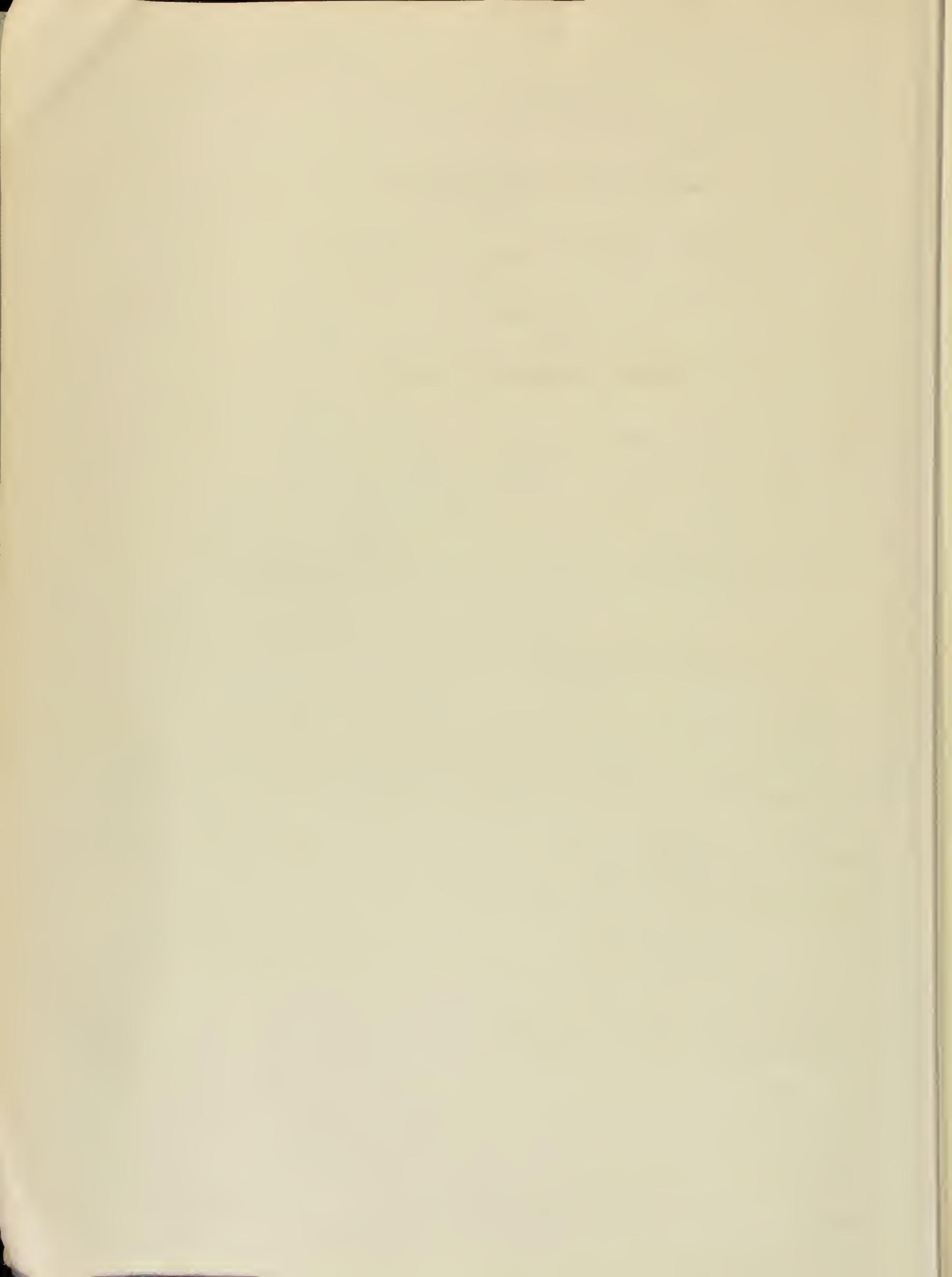
31st December 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Conisbrough Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my 17th Annual Report for the twelve months ended 31st December 1937 on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration and the Vital Statistics of the District.

AREA OF DISTRICT	1593 acres
<u>POPULATION ETC.</u>	
Census Population 1921,	15,860
Census Population 1931.	18,174
Registrar General's estimated residential population mid-year	17,190
do. do. 1936.	17,220
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1937.	3,903
Rateable Value mid-year	£ 55,289.
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£ 204.



BIRTHS. The number of births registered during the year were:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	157	174	331
Illegitimate	5	7	12

Birth Rate per 1000 of the population 19.9  
Birth Rate per 1000 for England and Wales 14.9  
Birth Rate per 1000 for this District in 1936. 23.1

Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	7	13
Illegitimate	-	-	-

The total of 13 Still Births gives a rate of 0.75 per 1000 population. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.60 per 1000.

The birth rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable births) were:-

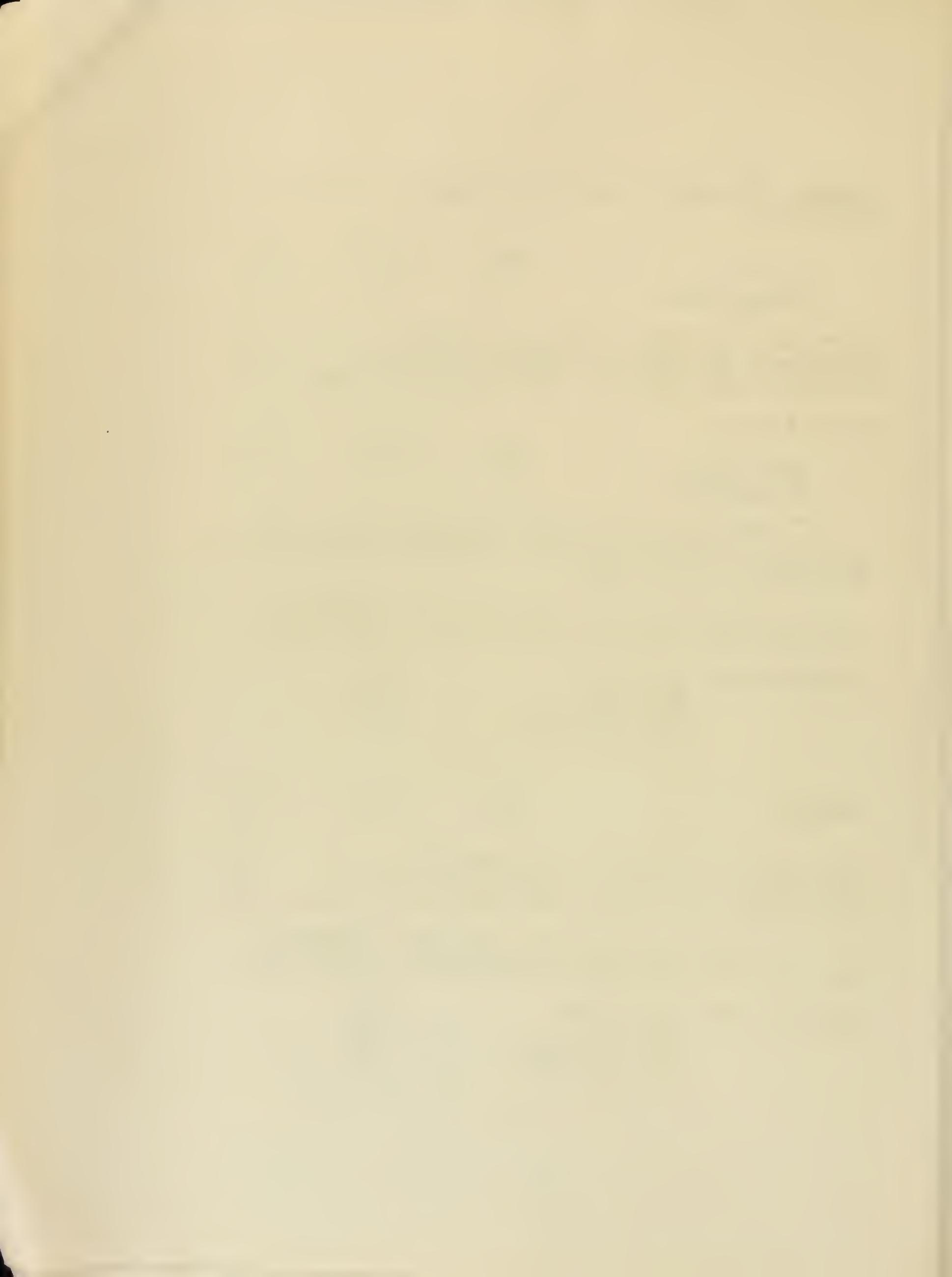
Quarter ended 31st March	16.3
30th June	14.6
30th September	15.8
31st December	19.2

<u>DEATHS.</u>	Male	Female	Total
	98	99	197

Death Rate per 1000 of the population 10.9  
Death Rate per 1000 for England and Wales 12.4  
Death Rate per 1000 for this District in 1936 11.7

The death rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable deaths) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	15.6
30th June	7.4
30th September	7.2
31st December	9.5



CAUSES OF DEATH.

All causes	Males. 98	Females. 99
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers	-	-
2. Measles.	-	1
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	1	-
6. Influenza	7	10
7. Encephalitis lethargica	-	-
8. Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	1
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	6	7
10. Other tuberculosis diseases	1	-
11. Syphilis	-	-
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis.	-	-
13. Cancer, malignant disease.	10	8
14. Diabetes	1	-
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage.	3	6
16. Heart Disease.	14	28
17. Aneurysm.	1	-
18. Other circulatory diseases.	3	5
19. Bronchitis.	4	3
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	16	9
21. Other respiratory diseases.	-	-
22. Peptic Ulcer.	-	-
23. Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years)	2	-
24. Appendicitis.	1	1
25. Cirrhosis of Liver.	-	-
26. Other diseases of liver etc.,	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases.	3	2
28. Acute & chronic nephritis.	2	3
29. Puerperal sepsis.	-	-
30. Other puerperal causes.	-	-
31. Congenital Debility and premature birth,	7	7
32. Senility.	3	-
33. Suicide.	1	1
34. Other violence.	6	3
35. Other defined diseases.	6	4
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown Special causes (included in 35 above).	-	-
Poliomyelitis.	-	-
Polio-encephalitis.	-	-



## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 13 male and 10 female deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	67.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for England and Wales.	58.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for this district in 1936.	67.8
Infantile Mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.	-

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	97.2
30th June	63.5
30th September	88.2
31st December	36.1

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 67.0 is slightly lower than that for 1936, and compares favourably with that for England and Wales. The deaths were due principally to Congenital Debility and Premature Birth.

The number of women dying, in consequence of child birth were:-

from sepsis - from other causes -

## Public Health Staff.

Dr. John McArthur, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., Medical Officer of Health; Meat, Dairies & Cowsheds Inspector; Part time appointment, half salary as M.O.H. contributed.

Mr. H. Thirlwall, M.I.M. & C. E. Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment, half salary as Sanitary Inspector contributed.

Mr. A. W. R. Taylor, C.R.S.I. Deputy Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Whole time appointment.

Mr. C. Urch, Assistant Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector, Whole time appointment.



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## NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS ETC.

There is a private Nursing Association at Denaby Main in connection with the Fullerton Hospital which covers most of the District.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and School Nursing is provided by the County Council.

Sun Ray treatment is provided by the County Council.

The Council are a constituent Authority of the Doncaster and Mexbrough Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital is situated in the Urban District and receives cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Cerebro Spinal Fever. The Board have also a Small Pox Hospital.

Motor Ambulances are provided by the Board for the conveyances of Infectious patients to the Hospital.

A Mortuary is provided at the Council Offices by the Local Authority.

A Motor Ambulance is also provided by the Local Authority for the removal of accident and other cases.

## ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

By the Conisbrough (Constitution of Urban District and Division into Wards) Order 1920, the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act 1890, and the Baths and Wash-houses Acts 1864 to 1869 were declared to be in force in the Urban District.

Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 has been adopted and came into force on the 1st May 1922.

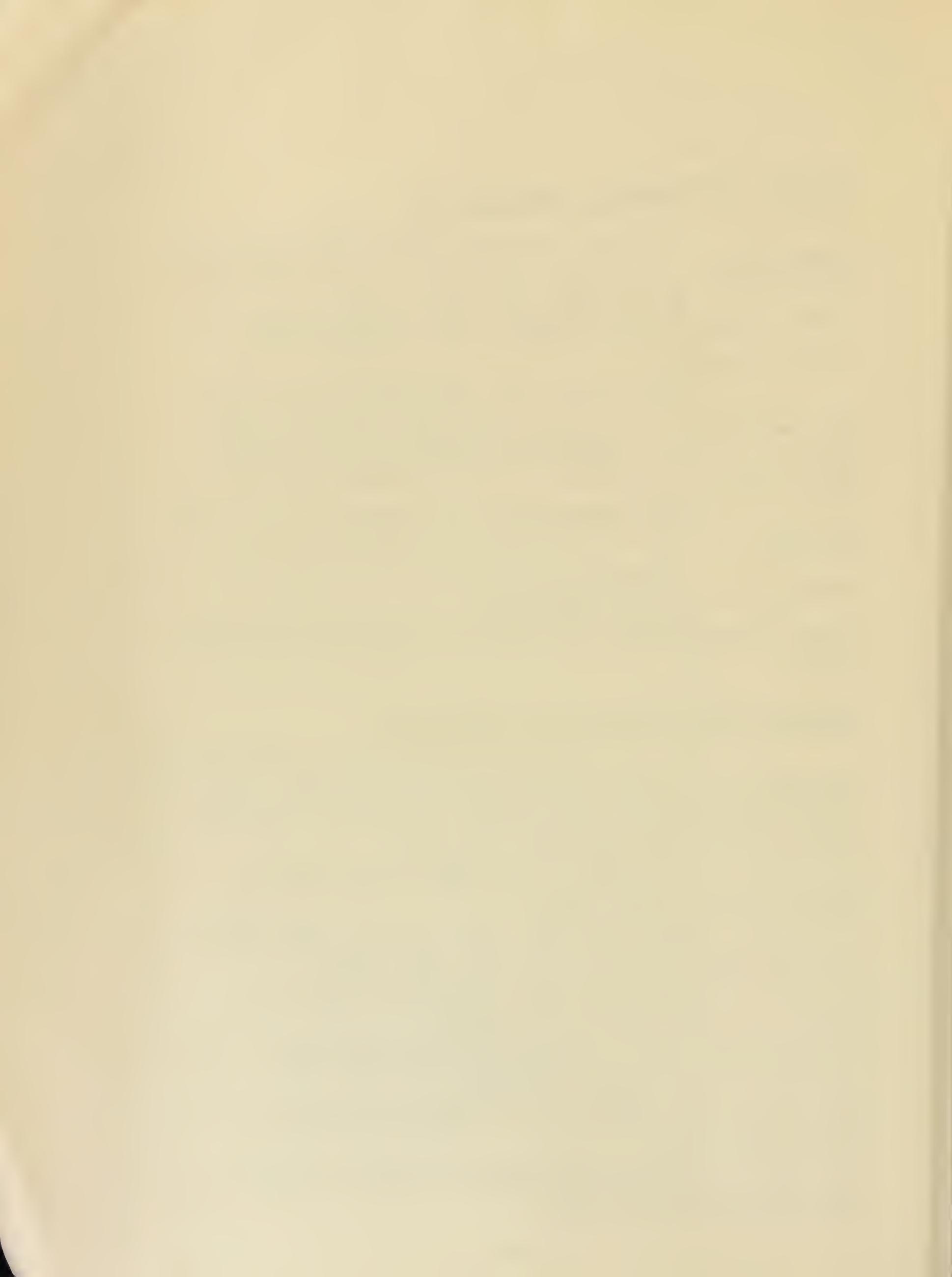
Parts II, III, IV, V and X of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 have been adopted and came into force on the 14th August 1922.

Parts II, III, IV and V of the Public Health Act 1925 have been adopted.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated September 8th 1924, Building Byelaws came into operation in the Urban District.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 27th June 1930, Byelaws as to Recreation Grounds became operative.

Certain parts and sections of the above have been repealed by the Public Health Act 1936 from the 1st October 1937.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

### 1. Water Supply.

There has been no shortage during the year.

### 2. Rivers and Streams.

It has not been found necessary to take action in connection with the pollution of rivers and streams.

### 3. Closet Accommodation.

There are now in the district, 3 pail closets, 67 privy middens, 3230 pedestal water closets, 566 waste water closets, and 167 trough water closets. During the year 74 privy middens have been converted.

### 4. Public Cleansing.

During the year 3683 loads of dry refuse have been removed, equal to approximately 7797 tons. This work is carried out by direct labour, and the total cost per house per year for dry refuse was 12/3. The emptying of privy middens is also carried out by direct labour, and the average cost per house per year was 19/-. The number of loads removed was 182 equal to approximately 273 tons.

### 5. Shops.

3 visits were made under the Shops Act 1936.

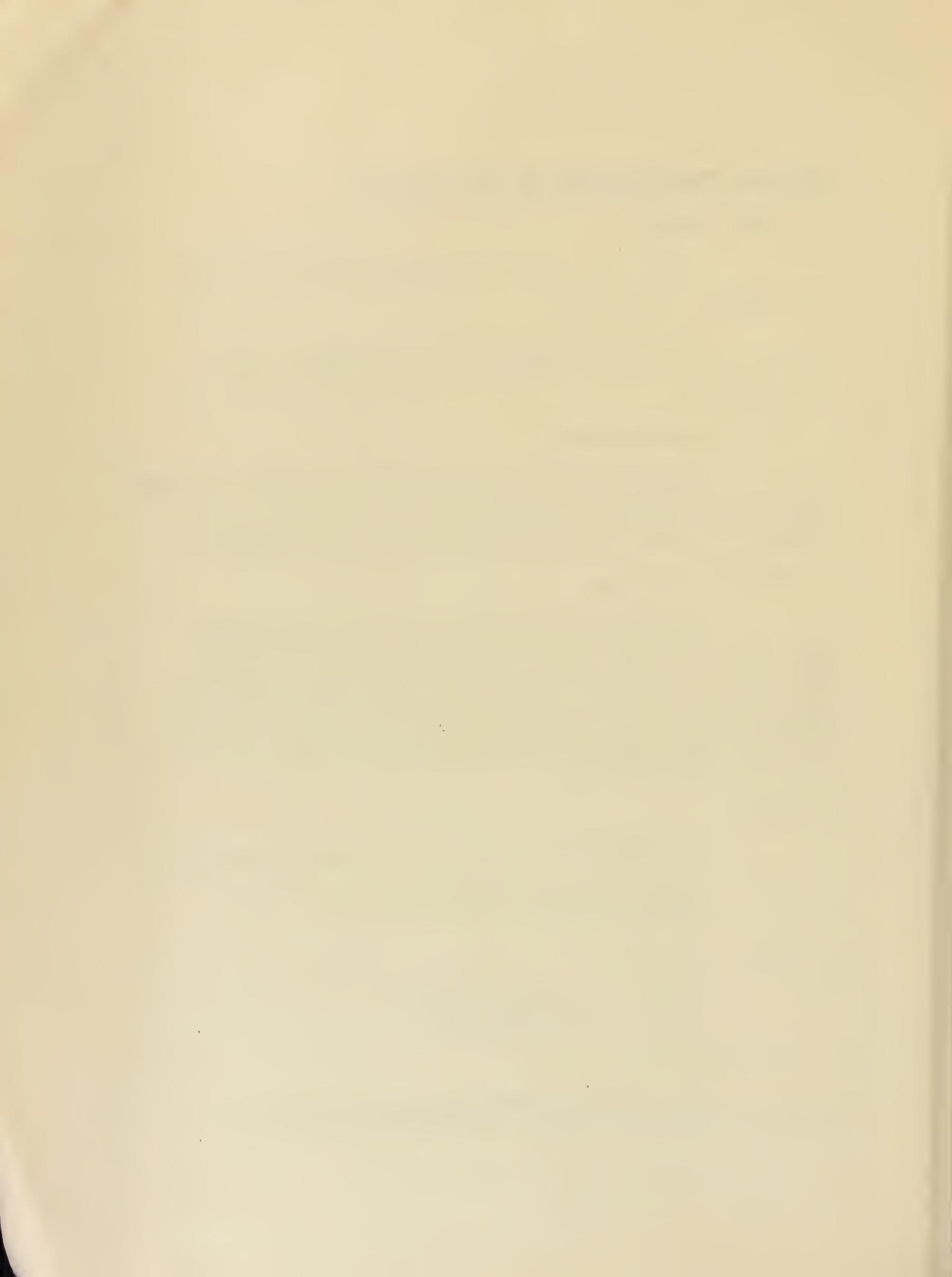
Number found unsatisfactory.	-
Number remedied	-

### 6. Smoke Abatement.

Number of cautions issued.	-
Number of prosecutions.	-

### 7. Swimming Baths.

There is one Public Swimming Bath in the district under the control of the Local Authority.



8. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council houses found to be infested.	-
Other houses	3:
Number disinfested.	3.

The spraying method is used in connection with the disinfection of houses. In the case of tenants removed to Council houses, disinfection is done by gas in removal van. The Contractor disinfects belongings and the Local Authority the houses.

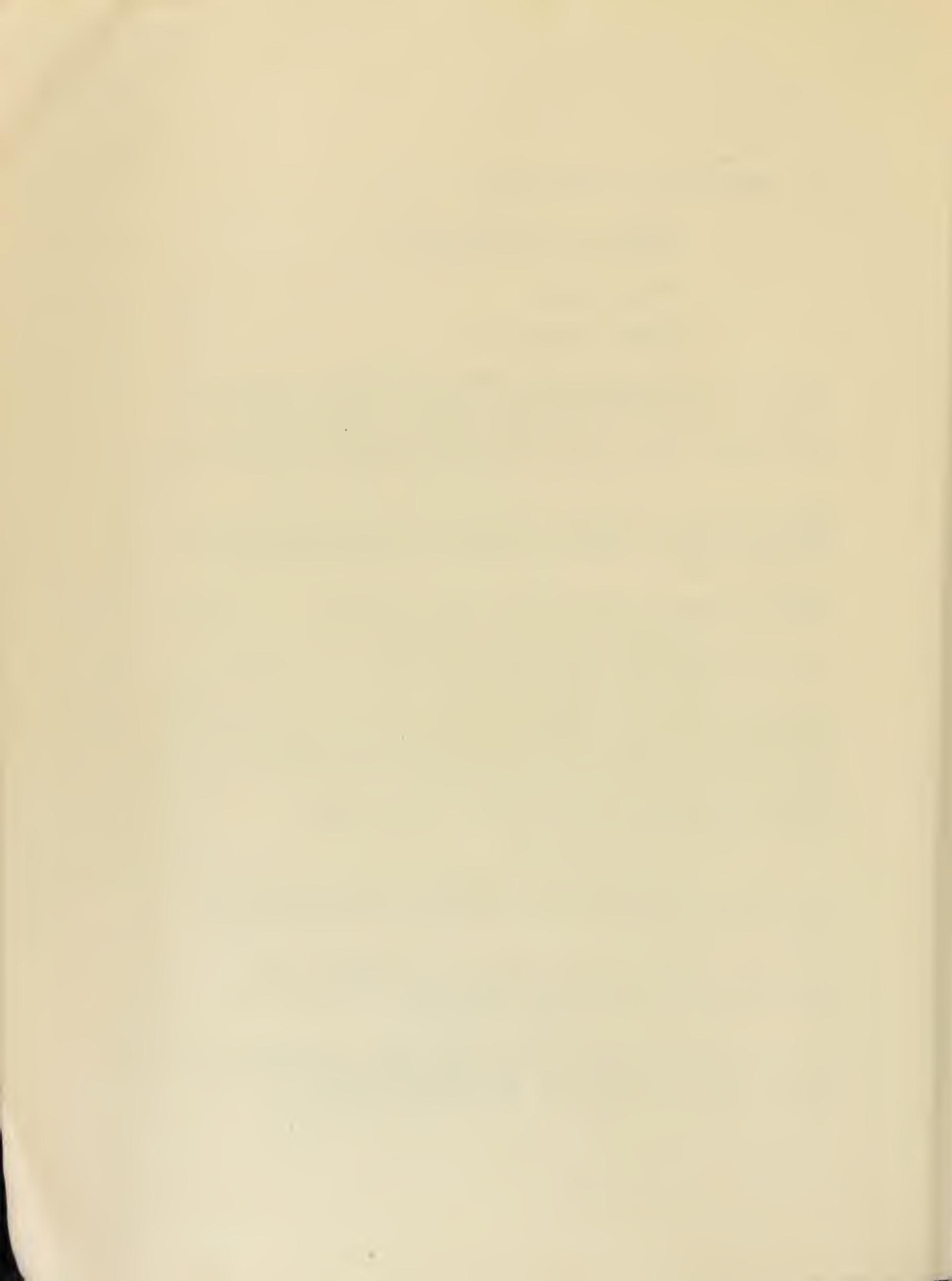
Statement in pursuance of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order 1925 in relation to Inspections, Notices etc.,

Total number of Inspections made in 1937.	5310
Statutory Notices in hand to convert privies into W.C.'s.	-
Statutory Notices served to convert privies into W.C.'s.	39
Statutory Notices complied with.	27
Statutory Notices outstanding at the end of 1937.	12
Preliminary Notices served to abate nuisances.	26
Preliminary Notices complied with.	27
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1936.	1
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1937.	-
Houses disinfected in 1937.	60

Disinfection is carried out at all houses where Infectious Diseases occur and disinfectant is also supplied for the use of occupiers in all such cases.

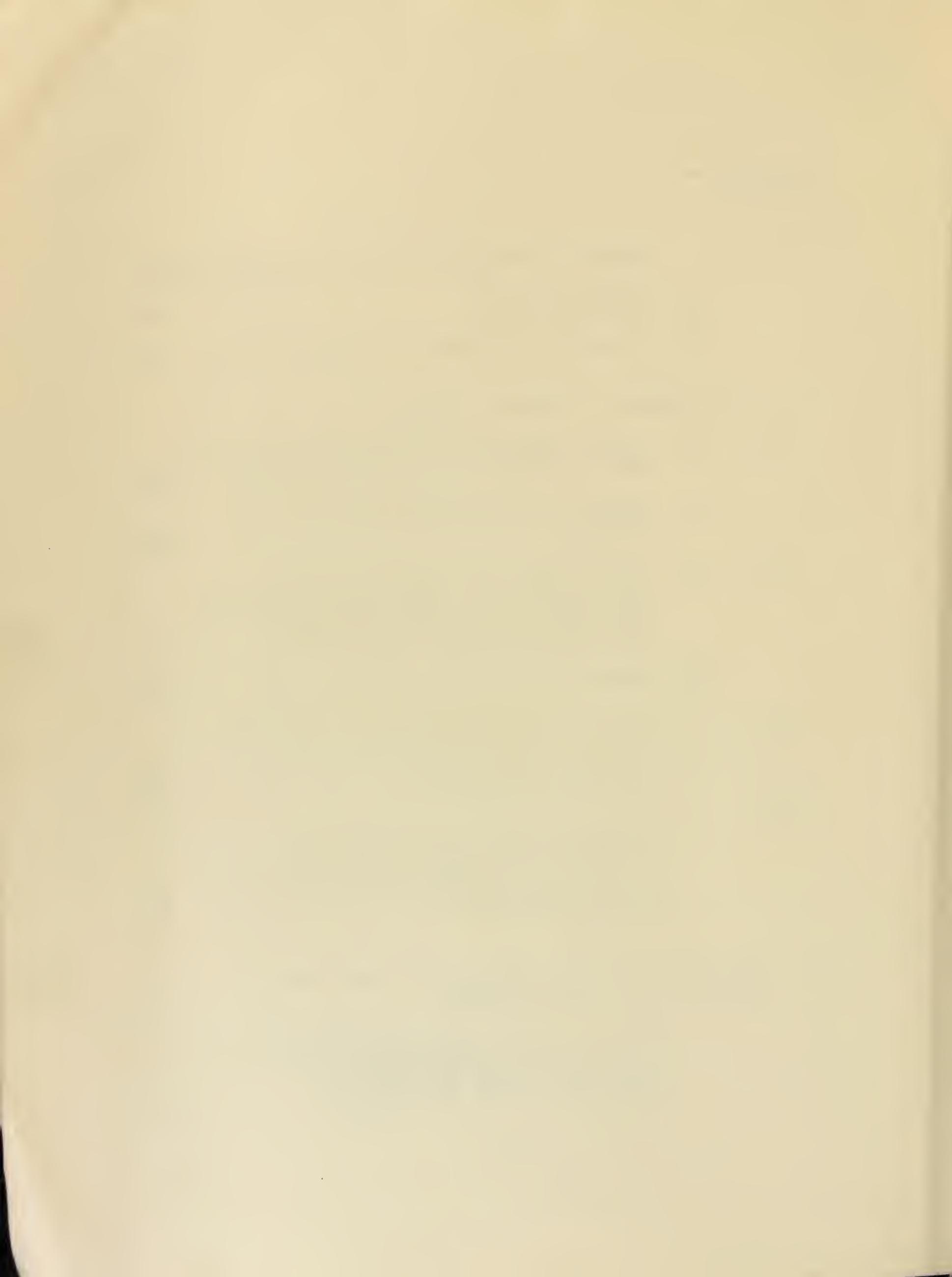
There is one Offensive Trade in the district, A Fat Refining Works, but no action has been necessary with regard thereto.

There are 16 Workshops and 5 Bakehouses in the district. It has not been necessary to take any action under the Factory and Workshops Acts.



HOUSING.

	Number of houses erected during the year..	
(a)	Total erected.	78.
(b)	As part of Municipal Housing Scheme.	54.
1. Inspection of dwelling houses.		
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses which were inspected for housing defects.	109
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	237.
(2) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses (included in 1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925.	52
(b)	Total number of inspections made.	66
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	48
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	61
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.		
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	39



3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 6, 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. -

(2) Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.

(a) By Owners. -

(b) By L.A. in default of Owners. 9

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. -

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.

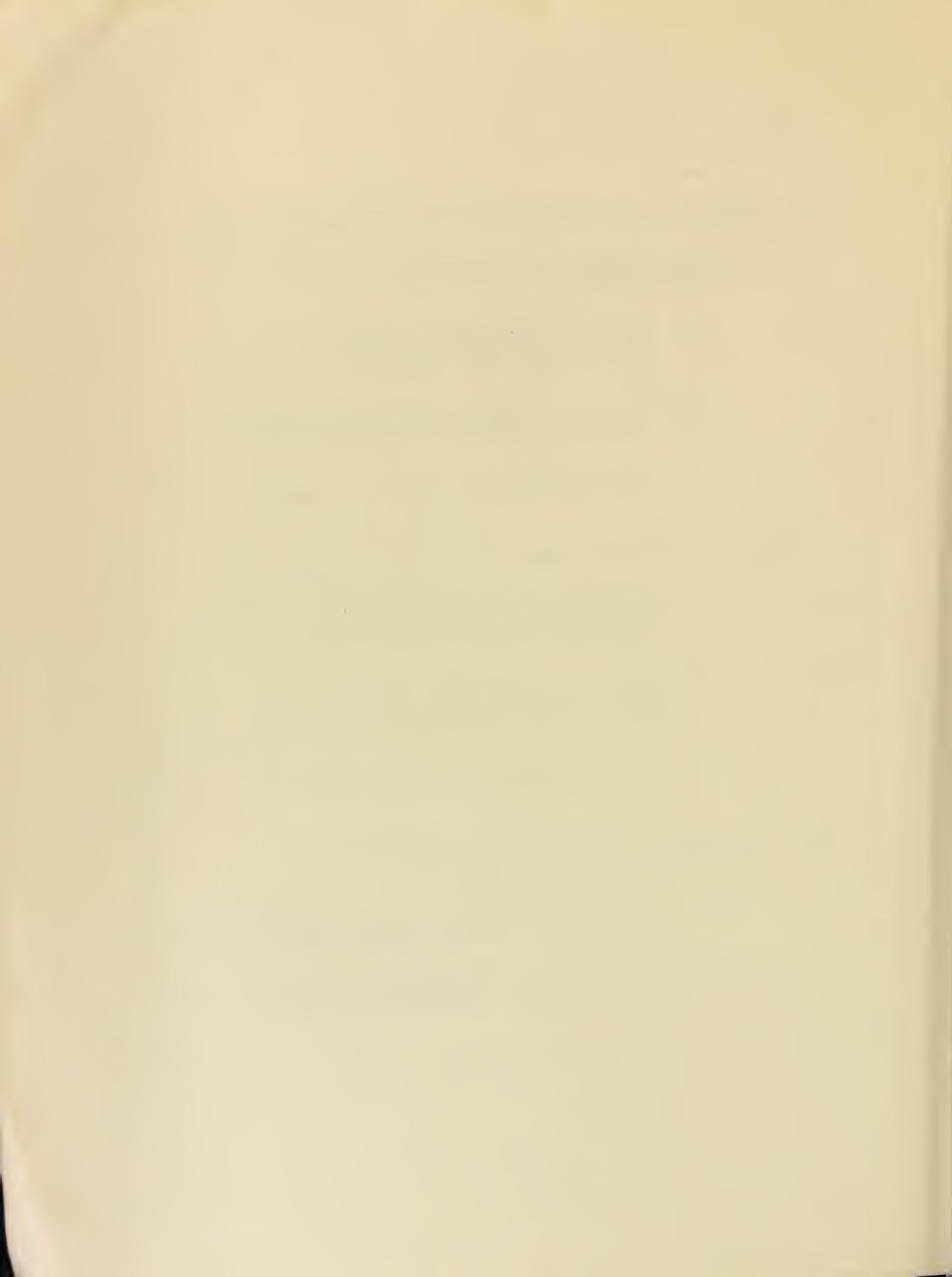
(a) By Owners -

(b) By L.A. in default of Owners. -

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. 2

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. 1.



(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. -

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms closed in pursuance of Closing Orders. -

(3) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. -

Housing Act 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	92
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein.	102
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein.	769
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	2
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	17
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	138
(d)	Particulars of cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after steps have been taken for abatement.	-



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

The Inspector reports that during the year he has made a quarterly inspection of the Cows, Cowsheds, Dairies and Dairymen, together with the Retail Sellers, and the shops and vans selling pasteurised bottled milk.

There are only two producers in the district with an average daily sale of 26 gallons, from 14 cows. 330 gallons are produced and sold daily from outside districts. All the cows in the Urban District were found healthy and in good condition. The cowsheds are convenient for cleaning and grooming while dairy utensils are clean and well kept.

There are 17 retail purveyors of milk in the district with a total daily supply of 320 gallons.

There are now five separate wholesale purveyors of pasteurised bottled milk coming into the district, and their average sales amount to 1560 pints or 195 gallons daily.

The Doncaster Co-operative Society from their Conisbrough shop send out an average of 360 pint bottles daily, and the Denaby Co-operative Society 645.

### Meat.

There are 2 registered and 6 licenced Slaughter Houses in the district all in good condition. These are visited regularly by the Meat Inspector, who carries out all the duties under the Meat Inspection Regulations.

The number of inspections of Slaughter Houses was 1664.



During the year the Meat Inspector has examined as follows:-

	Beast.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	878	37	1418	1284
Number inspected	878	37	1418	1284

All diseases except  
Tuberculosis.

Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	8	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	1	-	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	0.2	-	0.8	-

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0.1	-	-	-



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Zymotic Diseases.

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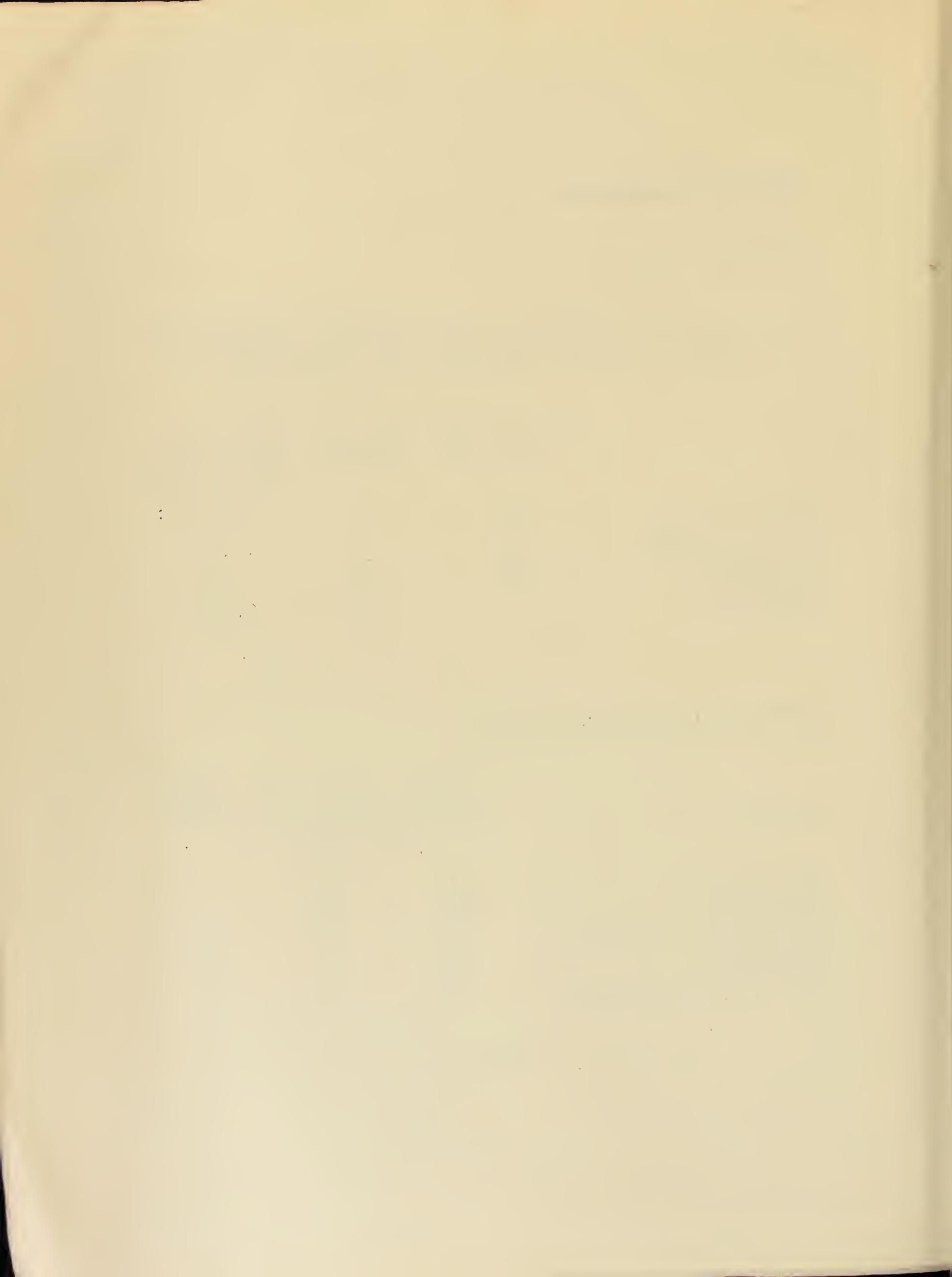
The number of cases notified together with the number of deaths and death rates with respect to the principal Zymotic diseases are as follows:-

	No. of cases notified.	No. of deaths.	Death Rate per 1000 of the populat:
Measles.	-	1	0.06
Scarlet Fever	22	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	26	1	0.06
Diarrhoea & Enteritis.	-	2	0.12

### Infectious Diseases Notified.

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Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	22	21	-
Diphtheria	26	26	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	3	3	1
Pneumonia	32	-	25
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-

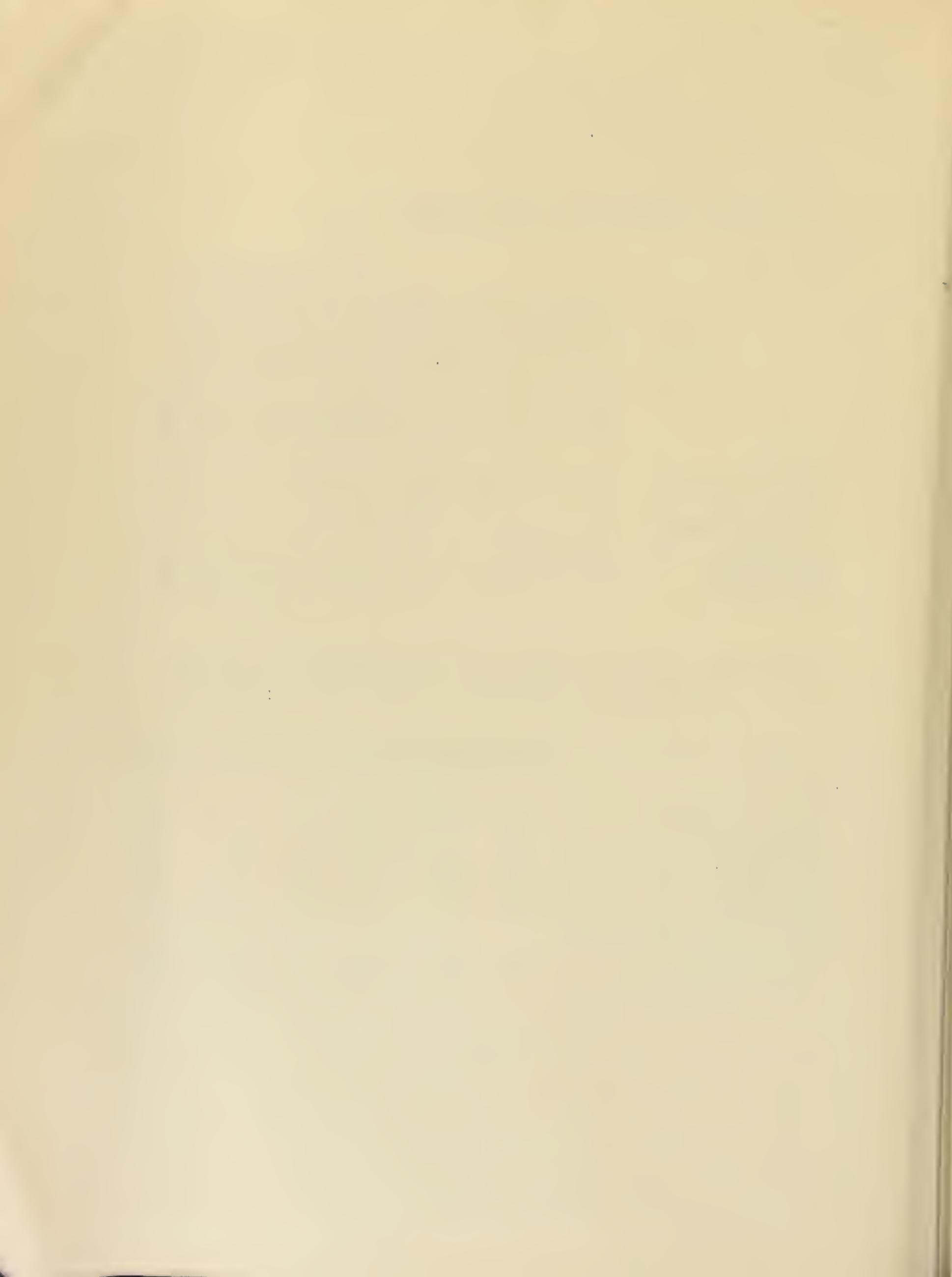


Notifiable Diseases in Age periods.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 years & over	Total.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	1	1	1	22
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3

Notifiable Diseases occurred in the Wards as follows:-

Disease.	North.	South.	East.	West.	Denaby.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	4	9	8	1	1	22
Diphtheria	5	7	11	1	1	26
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia	9	12	3	3	1	32
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulmonary	4	8	3	3	2	20
Non-Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	2



Tuberculosis cases notified and deaths in age periods.

Age.	New cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	M.	F.	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
20.	4	4	1	-	1	4	1	-
35.	4	2	-	-	3	-	-	-
45.	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
55.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	10.	10.	2.	-	6.	7.	1	-

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 87 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified excluding cases of Tuberculosis. This was much less than last year when 140 cases were notified.

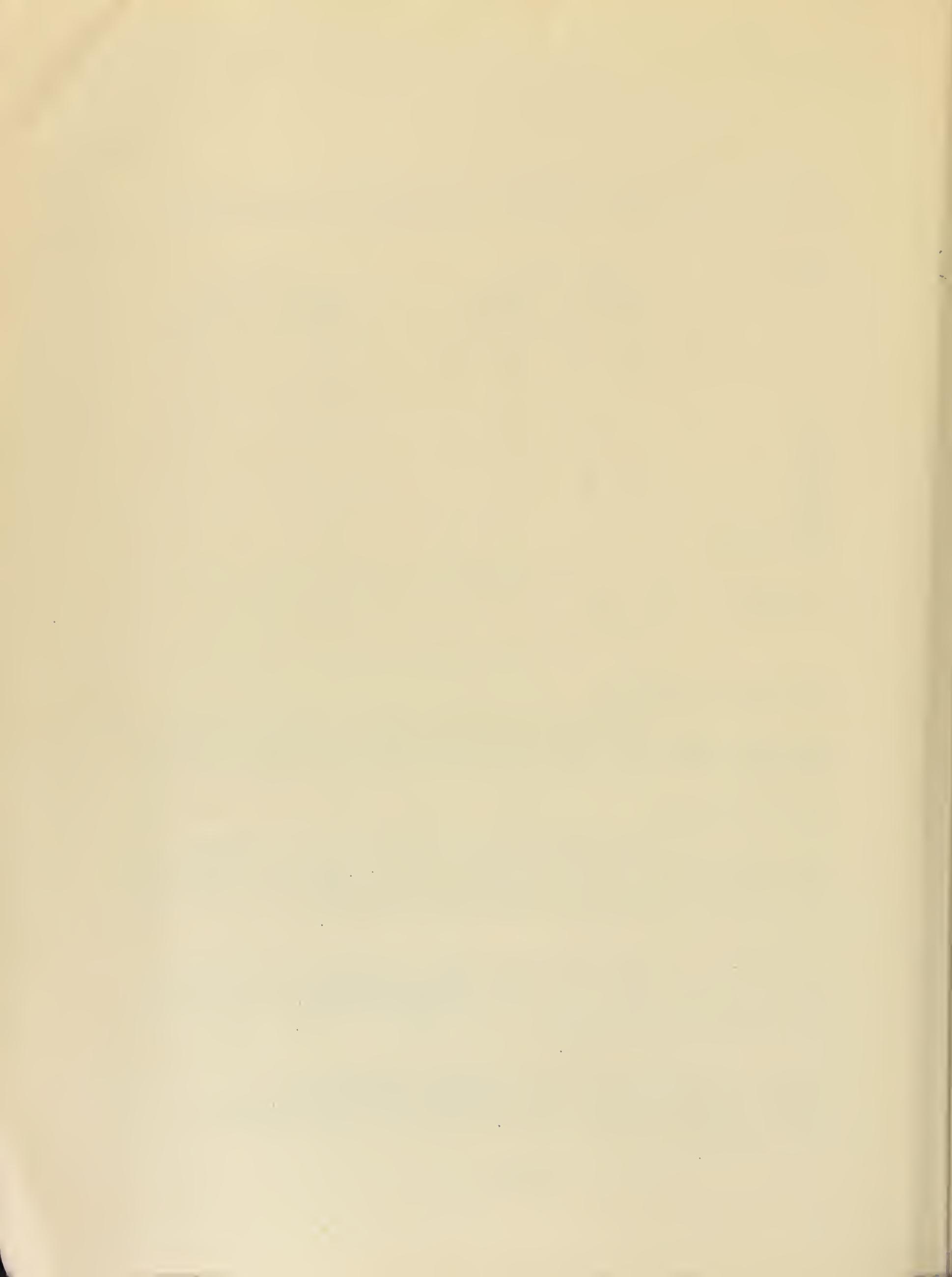
Scarlet Fever.

22 cases of this disease were notified and these occurred principally in the South and East Wards without any fatal result. This compares favourably with last year when 61 cases were notified.

Pneumonia.

There were 32 cases notified resulting in 25 deaths. This is a very fatal disease and persons attacked are very often in the prime of life. There were 24 cases last year.

Measles and Mumps were prevalent during the last quarter of the year, but fortunately the type in almost every case was very mild. One death occurred from Measles.



### Cerebro Spinal Fever.

3 cases were notified during the year resulting in one death. This is a very fatal disease and those recovering may be mentally affected for some time afterwards. Naso-pharyngeal douching is recommended by means of simple douching and gargling with Hydrogen Peroxide, Saline Solution and Permanganate of Potash Solution by those who come in contact with the sick, and this should be persisted in for a fortnight after exposure to infection.

### Erysipelas.

3 cases of this disease were notified without any fatal result.

### Diphtheria.

26 cases were notified during the year with one fatal result. It is noteworthy that out of 2000 school children who had been immunised by Diphtheria Antitoxin, not one who was fully immunised has contracted the disease. In two instances one case who had 1 injection and the other who had 2 injections contracted the disease. If parents could be induced to have their children immunised when they reach school age the results would be encouraging for the future eradication of this disease.

There were 42 cases notified last year.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified but was of a very mild type.

### Whooping Cough.

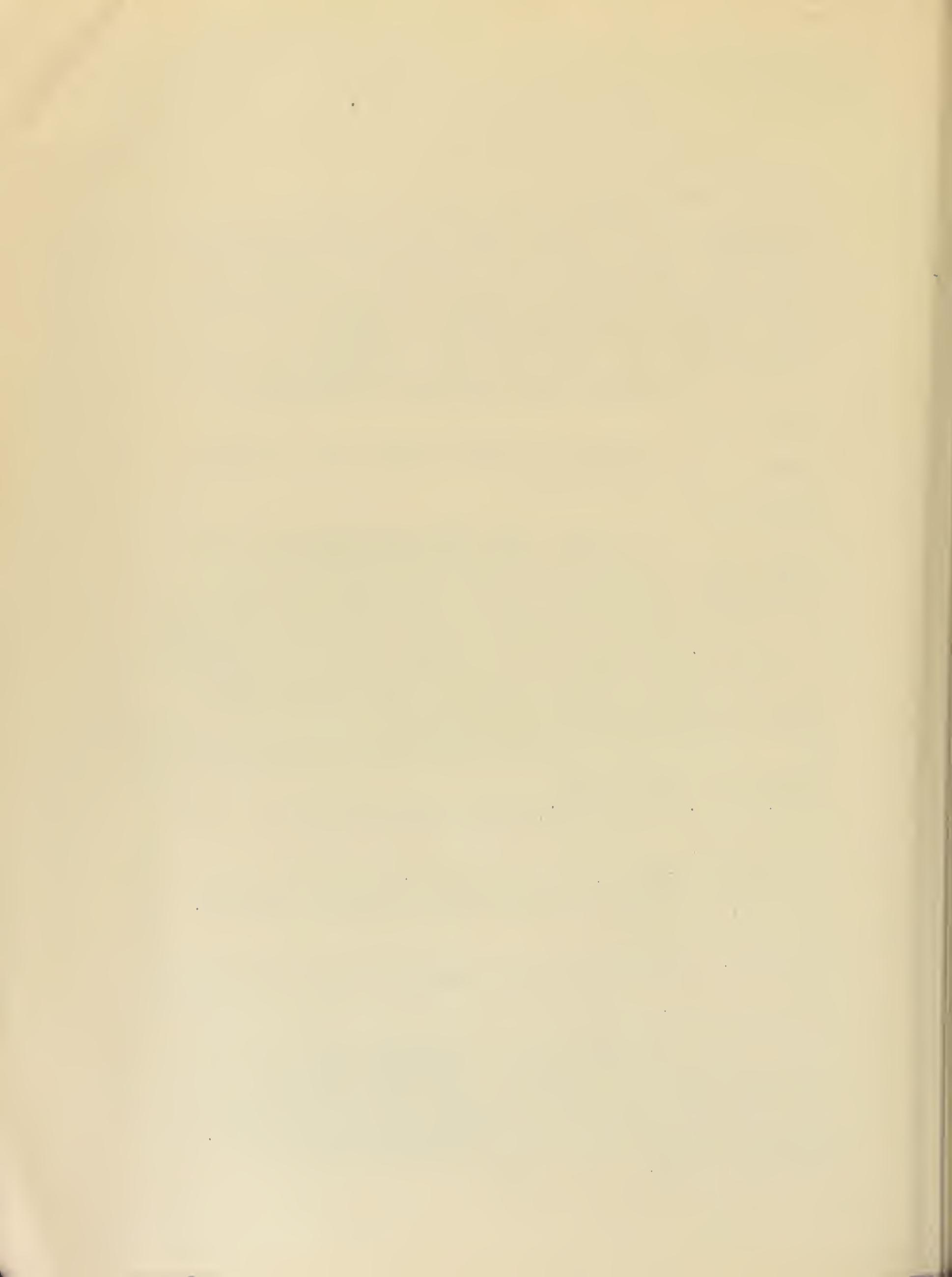
A few sporadic cases occurred without any fatal result.

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were notified during the year.

### Tuberculosis.

During the year 20 cases of Pulmonary and 2 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. This is slightly less than last year when 23 Pulmonary and 5 Non-Pulmonary were notified. There were 13 deaths from the respiratory cases and 1 non-respiratory but these were principally from old standing cases.



Enteric Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

Cancer.

There were 18 deaths from cancer, and this malignant disease now displaces Tuberculosis both in numbers and fatalities as a dreaded scourge. It is interesting to note that a greater number of cases are taking advantage of the facilities for treatment at the Radium Institutes than formerly.

No action was required to be taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act 1925 for the compulsory removal of patients to Hospital.

In conclusion I have to thank Messrs. Thirlwall, Taylor and Urch for their assistance and kindly co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN McARTHUR.

Medical Officer of Health.





